

AMERICAN

OFFICE, CORNER OF CENTRE ALLEY & MARKET STREET.

A Family Dewspaper-Bevoted to Bolitics, Atterature, Paorality, Foreign and Bomestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

NEW SERIES VOL. 1, NO. 10.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1848.

OLD SERIES VOL. 8, NO. 36.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO COLLARS per simum to be paid half yearly in advance. Yo paper discontinued until ALL streamages are paid. All communications or letters on business relating to the face, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

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One Square of 16 lines, 3 times,

One year,
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,
Merchants and others, advertising by the
year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

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H.B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

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No. 13 North Water Street, Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, November 13, 1847,—1y

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Race st., Philadelphia. D. c. 18, 1847.—19

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE. DANIELS & SMITE'S

CHEAP NEW & SECOND HAND BOOK STORE, North West corner of Fourth and Arch Streets,

Philadelphia. Law Books, Theological and Classical Books, MEDICAL BOOKS, BIOGRAPHICAL & HISTORICAL BOOKS,

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Blank Books, Writing Paper, and Stationary Wholeanle and Retail. Our prices are much lower than the arguman prices.

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Philadelphia, April 1, 1848—y

PORTER & ENGLISH. GROCERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS nnd Dealers in Seeds,
No 3. Arch St PHILADELPHIA.

Constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, SEEDS,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries or sold on Commission.

Philad April 1, 1848—

OLIVER & MOLAN, ZEPHYR WORSTED, CANVASSES, PATTERNS,

Cottons, Needles, Pins, Sewing Silk, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Steel Tassels, Steel Purse Rings, Purse Clasps, Plain and Shaded Purse Twist, Trimmings, Funcy Goods, &c.

Cheap for Cash to Wholesule Dealers, at the New Thread and Needle Store, No. 3 North fourth 4 No. 178 Chestnut Streets. PHILADELPHIA. April 8, 1848 -

MEDYEDRO THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-BRATED PREWIUM ROSE WOOD PIANOS, at this place. These Pianos have a plain, massive and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth

of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not These instruments are highly approved of by the most emihent Professors and Composers of

Music in this and other cities.

For qualities of tone, touch and keeping in tone upon Concert pitch, they cannot be sucpassed by either American or European Pianos.

Suffice it to say that Madame Castellan, W. V. Wallace. Vieux Temps, and his sister, the cele-brated Pianist, and many others of the most dis-

tinquished performers, have given these instru-ments preference over all others

They have also received the first notice of the three last Exhibitions, and the last Silver Medal by the Franklin Institute in 1843, was awarded to them, which, with other premiums from the same source, may be seen at the Ware-room No.

South Fourth at.

Of another Silver Medal was awarded to C.
Meyer, by the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1845 for
the best Piano in the exhibition.

Again—at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1846, the first premium and medal was
awarded to C. Meyer for his Pianos, although it
had been awarded at the exhibition of the year

before, on the ground that he had made still great-er improvements in his Instruments within the past 12 months.

Again—at the last exhibition of the Franklin

Institute, 1847, another Premium was awarded to C. Meyer, for the best Piano in the exhibition At Boston, at their last exhibition, Sept. 1847, C. Meyer received the first silver Medal and Diploma. for the best square Piano in the exhibition. These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest Philadelphia prices, if not something lower. Persons are requested to call and examine for themselves, at the residence of the subscriber.

H B MASSER

seriber. Sunbury. April 8, 1846 --

DEMOCRATIC

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

National Convention. Retirement of the Barnburners-A Letter from President Polk, withdrawing his name-The Ballotting-Sclection of Gen. Cass on the Fourth Ballott.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

BALTIMORE, May 25, 1848. The Democratic National Convention ressembled this morning at 9 o'clock. The ninutes of yesterday were read and approved. The President stated that the pending ques-

tion was on the adoption of the original resolution as amended last night. The Convention having sustained the call for the Previous Question, no debate was allowed. Gen. Houston, of Texas, asked leave to ex-

plain the state of the question, but the Conrention refused to hear him.

The vote was then taken by States on the resolution of Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, as amended by Mr. Bartley, of Ohio, to the effect that both contesting delegations from New York be admitted to seats, with power to cast joint vote, equal in number to that which the State is entitled in the Electoral College. The amended resolution was carried by the

THE STATE OF THE S	Ayes.	Naya		Ayes.	Nay
Maine,	0	0	Alabama,	0	2000
N. Hampshire,	- 6	0	Florida,	0	- 1
Massachusetts,	9	2	Minninnippi,	Ö	1
Vermont,	5 2	1	Louisiana,	0	- 1
Rhode Island,	2	2	Texas,	4	
Connecticut,	6	Õ	Arkansas,	0	- 1
New York,	0	0	Tennesce,	9	- 1
New Jerney,	7	0	Kentucky,	10	
Pennsylvania,	26	0	Ohio,	10	1
Delaware,	- 1	2	Indiana,	9	
Maryland,	3	5	Illinois,	9	
Virginia,	0	17	Michigan,	ō	-
N. Carolina,	0	11	Iowa,	4	- 1
S. Carolina,	0	9	Missouri	1	
Georgia,	0	10	Wisconsin,	0	
Total votes	130 ny	ce, 120	nays.		

operation of the previous question, on the adoption of the original proposition as amend-ed, which was carried—133 ayes to 118 nays Alabama -the only difference from the first ballot being Massachusetts, 10 yeas, 2 nays, and Missouri. 2 yeas, 4 navs.

The President then announced that both delegations from New York were received into the brotherhood of the Convention. Mr. Hannegan rose and said that he felt bound, under the instructions of the Indiana State Convention, to submit the following re-

"Resolved, That the New York Delegation known as the Syracuse Hunker Delegation, are rightfully entitled to cast the vote of said

State in Convention." Senator Turney moved to lay the resolution on the table, but withdrew it for Mr. Dickinson to read a protest from the "Hunker" delegates of New York against admitting the Barburners. The paper read denounced the proceedings as unjust and calculated to satisfy neither party, while it would pro- N. York, (no vote. duce much mischief

. There was now much sensation in Convention. Mr. Turney renewed his motion, and Mr.

Hannegan's resolution was laid on the tableaves 157, nays 95. Mr. Sanderson then moved that the Con-

ention proceed to nominate candidates for President of the United States, and upon it called the previous question.

Mr. Cambreleng asked permission for the Barnburner delegation to retire, which was granted.

Mr. Ramsey, of Tenn., then obtained leave to read a letter from President Polk, which communication states that he had been led to suppose, from speculations in the public press and the juquiries of Delegates to the Convention, that some of his political friends might be inclined to propose the use of his name for re-nomination as a candidate for the Presidency. He wished to state distinctly that any such use of his name was without his agency or desire; and to relieve the Convention of any embarrassment that might be telt he reiterated his desire to withdraw to pri-

rate life the close of his official term. This communication was received with nuch applause.

Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, then moved to ay on the table the motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates, and that the Con. vention proceed to ballot for a candidate to be ported by the Democratic party for the

This was	lost b	y the	e following	vote:-	-
Maine, N. Hamshire,	Yeas.	Nays.	Florida, Alabama,	Year 3	Nay
Masmchusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island,	Ξ	6	Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas,	Ξ	ŝ
Connecticut, New York, New Jersey,	Ξ	6	Iowa, Arkunasa, Missouri,	1	3
Pennsylvania, Delaware,	Ξ	26 5 8	Illinois, Indiana,	Ξ	12
Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina,	17	11	Michigan, Tennesce, Kentucky,		19 12
S. Carolina, Georgia,	Ŷ	-	Wisconsin,	Ξ	4

[Our despatch read :- Total, 21 to 232, but we have preserved the correct addition of the vote by States, as given correctly.]

The call for the Previous Question was then sustained and the resolution to proceed to nominate candidates to be ballotted for as the candidates of the Democracy for Presi-

Wilson McCandless, of Pennsylvania, nominated James Buchanan.

Judge Ellis, of Mississippi, nominated Lewis Cass. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, nominated

Levi Woodbury.

The several State delegations then retired to consult together relative to their ballots and a motion was made to adjourn until 6 o'-

clock, but was negatived. The Convention the proceeded with the following result to the

[From the Amulet.]

FIRST BALLOT.

Total, 53 125 53 9 3 8

No oue having a majority of two thirds
the Convention proceeded to a

SECOND BALLOT.

3

No candidate having been chosen, the Convention proceeded to the THIRD BALLOT.

Woodb'y. Cass. Buch'n. Worth.

11

51 156 41

FOURTH BALLOT.

179 33

RECAPITULATION.

2d.

183

3d.

156 41 51

Whole number of votes cast,

1st.

56

Case, Buchanan, Woodbury, Calhoun

Necessary to a choice,

the votes, the Convention proceeded to the

Maine, N. Hamp.. Massachus's

Pennavlva'a

Delaware,

Maryland,

Virginia, N. Carolina,

S. Carolina,

Mississippi,

Louisiana

Arkansas,

Tennessee

Kentucky.

Michigan,

Texas.

Maine.

Vermont.

Rhode Island.

New Jersey,

Delaware,

Maryland,

Virginia,

S. Carolina,

Mississippi,

Louisiana

Arkansas.

Tennessee

Kentucky,

Michigan,

Illinois.

Texas,

New Hampshire. 6

Massachusetts,

Connecticut,

Pennsylvania

Delaware,

Maryland,

Georgia,

Alabama

Florida, Mississippi

Louisiana,

Arkansas

Missouri.

Tennessee

Michigan

lowa.

Indiana

Texas.

Maine, 9 N. Hampshire, 6

Vermont, Rhode Island,

Connecticut,

Pennsylvania

Carolina.

Georgia, Florida,

Alabama,

Louisiana

Texas, Arkansas,

Kentucky

Ohio, Indiana,

Illinois, Michigan

Delaware, Maryland,

Massachusetts, 4

N. York, (no vote.)

North Carolina

South Carolina.

Missouri.

Pennsylvania,

New Hampshire, 6

N. York, (no vote.)

Florida, (refused to vote.)

Georgia, Alabama

New York, (no vote.)

Florida, (refused to vote.

Vermont, R. Island.

Wood'y: Cam. Buch. Calb'n. Dai. Worth

THE SUNSET OF BATTLE. "The shadows of evening are thickening Twilight closes, and the thin mists are rising in the valley. The last charging squadron yet thunders in the distance; but it presses only on the foiled and scattered foe. For this day the, fight is over!

And those who rode foremost in its

a Knight-his life blood is ebbing faster, than its tide. His shield is rent, and his lance is broken. Soldier why faintest thou? the blood that wells from that deep wound

It was this morning that the sun rose bright his hopes-it sets upon his grave.-This day he led the foremast rank of spears, that, in their long row levelled—when they had crossed the foe's dark line—death shouted in the onset! It was the last blow

though he shall not triumph in the victory.
His breast plate is dinted. His helmet has the trace of well dealt blows. The scarf on his breast. She would shrink but to touch it now, who placed it there! Soldier, what will thy mistress say? She will say that her Knight died worthily.

Aye, rouse thee-for the fight yet chafes -thy pennon floats on high. Look on purpled clouds above it! prostrate they lie-drenched in their dark red pool-thy friends and enemys-the dead, and dying The veteran, with the stripling of a day.-The nameless trooper, and the leader of an hundred hosts. Friend lies by friend. The steed with his rider. And foes-linked in their long embrace-their first, and lastthe gripe of death.

Far o'er the field they lie, a gorgeous rich vest and bright corselet-we came to the fight, as we had come to a feastingglorious and glittering, even in death, each shining warrior lies!

His last glance still seeks that Christian banner! The cry that shall never be repeated cheers on its last charge. Oh! but for strength to reach the field once more!to die in the foe's front! Peace, dreamer! Thou hast done well. Thy place in the close rank is filled-and yet another waits for his who holds it. Knight! hast thou yet a thought-bend it on heaven! The past is gone: the future lies before thee .-Gaze on you gorgeous sky-thy home should lie beyond it!

Life-honour-love-they pass to him that gave them. Pride-that came on like mute and passive. The wealthy here are poor. The high born have no precedence. to be from nearly east to west. The strong are powerless; the mean content. The fair and lovely have no followin the conquering ranks to morrow, but it shall seek thee in vain! Well! thus it is thou should'st have died !-with all to live for. Wouldst thou be base to have thy death a blessing? Proud necks shall mourn for thee. Bright eyes shall weep for thee. They that live envy thee. Death! glory

takes out thy sting.

The shades of night are drawing onsoldier, thine eyes are darkening. A last rim of the sun lies yet upon the distant hill —even as he sinks, thy soul shall follow him! See how thy steed feeds beside thee. His dark eve falls mildly on his masterand he pauses. Poor wretch! thine instinct sees some wrong, yet knows it not. Brouse on; and heaven-which guards its meanest creatures-send thee a kind protector.

Warrior !- aye, the stream of that rill flows cool; but thy lips no more shall taste it. The moonlight that silvers its white Still no candidate having two-thirds of all foam, shall glitter on thy corselet, when thy eye is closed and dim. Lo! now the night is coming. The mist is gathering on the hill. The fox steals forth to seek his quarry and the grey owl sweeps whirling by, rejoicing in the stillness. Oh, soldier -how sweetly now sounds thy lady's lute-how fragrant are the dew sprinkled -how sweetly now sounds thy lady's flowers that twine round the casement from which she leans! That lute shall enchant thee-those flowers shall delight thee-no

One other charge !- soldier, it may not be. To thy saint and thy lady commend thee! Hark to the low trumpet that sounds the recall! Hark to its long note-sweet is that sound in the ear of the spent and

The victor hears it not. When the breath rose that blew that note, he lived— its peal has rung, and his spirit has departed. Heath!-thou should'st be a soldiers pillow. Moon! let thy cold light this night fall upon him. But, morning!-thy soft dews shall tempt him not-the soldier must wake no more. He sleeps in the sleep of honour. His cause was his countrys freedom, and her faith. He is dead The cross of a christian knight is on his breast: his lips are pressed to his lady's token !--soldier, farewell."

THE COUNTRY.-THE GRASS AND GRAIN And was declared nominated for the candi date of the Presidency to be supported by the CROPS .- A ride into the country at this season of the year presents a most beautiful sight. The season is remarkably forward, and everything is growing luxuriantly. The grass and the grain promise abundant crops, and fruit, particularly cherries, hang in the most profuse clusers upon branches of the trees. This is not only the case in our immediate neighborhood, but accounts from other quarters, in our exchanges, give the same testi-After the result of the last ballot had been mony. In the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Lancaster, Chester, and Lebanon, of announced, a motion was made that the Con our own State, harvest time promises to revention unanimously pledge itself to support the nominee, which was adopted amid loud ward bounteously the husbandman's toil, and over the whole country plenty seems prepacheering, and the Convention adjourned unring to shower golden fruits into his lap

From the Phila. Ledger. THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI-SANGUINA-RY SCENES-CIVIL WAR.

We have received by Special Express, the New Orleans Picayune on the 12th, which brings us intelligence that a most sanguiuary war of colors had again broken out in Hayti, characterized by ravages of the most awful character. The extracts of the New Orleans field at morning—where are they now?— papers do not explain the cause of this out-On the bank of you little stream, there lies break, but previous information, received by way of New York, announced the threatened danger, from a determination of the black population to have the constitution of 1816 restored. This was opposed by the mulattoes. The blacks being the most numerous, and being joined by the army, compelled President Soulougue to dismiss his ministry, and to accede to their demand in relation to the constitution. The mulattoes took up arms to overthrow the Government, but it seem, by that reached him. He has conquered, the following accounts that the blacks have been too much for them. It seems as if the atrocities of 1800 were to be renewed. From Jamaica and Port au Prince.

PORT-AU-PRINCE.-This unfortunate counry has again become the arena of a sanguinary scene. We learn from respectable authority that the black population have risen in the distance! Thy friends are shouting en masse against the inhabitants of color, and were committing awful ravages among them. yon crimsoned field, that seems to mock the | The causes of the outbreak we are unable to ascertain, but it is supposed to be a dissatisfaction of the browns to be governed by the present President. The British merchants resident at Port-au-Prince engaged the brig Queen Victoria, which happened fortunately to be there, and sent, through the British Consul to the commodore on the station, requesting the immediate presence of a manof-war to protect British subjects and their prey to ruin! while plume, and steel mori- interests. There was a French vessel of war Ohio. on; salve and ataghan; cresent and cress; at Port-au-Prince, and we are informed that her presence tended in a great degree to quell the outbreak which took place, but which, notwithstanding, was of a most serious na-

The Queen Victoria anchored at Morant Bay on Thursday last, and the capital fort with came to Port Royal to deliver his despatches to the commodore. It was said tha. the number of persons killed in one day exceed two hundred.

Herz, the pianist, was at Kingston on the 30th. He advertises for sale his piano, "being about to return to the United States."

A smart shock of a carthquake was felt in the town of Falmouth on the 21st ult., at about a quarter past 6 o'clock, A. M. It was oceans billows—see—round thee how it lies of brief duration not lasting more than a few seconds, and its undulating motion appeared

ers. Soldier! She who sped thee on thy course to day—her blue eye shall seek thee

Hayti has again been the scene of bloodshed and murders. We learn that the brigantine Queen Victoria, (of Trinidad) Captain Tucker, from Port au Prince, bound to Hamburg, with a cargo of coffee, &c., put into Morant Bay on Thursday last to purchase stores, as none could be procured at Port au Prince in consequence of the state of affairs at that place; and that Capt. Tucker reports that he has brought despatches from the British Consul there to Com. Bennet, on this station, requesting that a vessel of war should be immediately sent to Port au Prince, where a serious disturbance had taken place-a large number (some say upwards of a hundred) of the colored population having been massacred by their black brethren. The cause of this outbreak has not been fully mentioned. but it is said that the lives of people of color were daily being sacrificed in large numbers. This determination on the part of the blacks to exterminate the browns had been brewing for a long time, in fact since the tyrant Soulouque has been president; and it is now being realized with a vengeance that none but savages would be guilty of committing.

The Commodore, we understand, has been mable to comply with the requisition of Her Brittanic Majesty's Consul at Port au Prince, here not being a single vessel of war at Port Royal at this moment, excepting the guard and store ships, which are useless in their present condition.

It is certainly a cause of much regret that this island should be left so destitute of vessels of war as it is at present. It has been said that we can have no possible cause for alarm, but who can tell what a moment might produce? The present outbreak in Hayti, where the presence of a man-of-war to protect British interests would be of much service, is a sufficient proof why Port Royal should not be as she now is-destitute of at least one available vessel of war to be used in cases of emergency. Who knows how many innocent beings have by this time been sacrificed to a merciless mob; who, had protection been afforded by one of her Majesty's vessels, would have been enabled to save themselves and their families from the general massacre which, we are told, was going on in that unfortunate country.

ERIE BANK AGAIN .- Gen. Reed, the President of this Bank, at first, on his stopping payment, proposed to pledge all his property -said to amount to a million-to meet all the liabilities of the bank; but subsequently he declined to do this, on the ground that he has made such other arrangements as will enable him to pay off everything, without laying up his estate.

A Down East Editor mistakes General says he is glad to find that Sir Walter can fight battles as well as write about them.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] THE MECHANICS' FAIR AT BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 20, 1848.

A machine for making pale fence struck as as new. In an instant the holes are drilled. and the broom-handle-like pale is pointed by another tool. One hand will furnish panels enough in a day to enclose an acre of ground. Elisha Briggs, Wyoming co., New York.

A most efficient and quick-working stocking frame for family use, knits exactly as a woman with knitting-needles, and the fabric looks as if knit by hand. It is very simple, and requires only the turning a crank; a child can knit a stocking by one. Price \$15. J. McMullen, Battimore.

A Churn to make butter in six minutes! The principle not apparent. Donahue.

A Mortising Machine. It has four knives that cut from below upwards: viz: two square outer chisels, and two in the centre that, by an eccentric motion, cut from the centre towards the outer ones. It is the most efficient tool of the sort we have ever seen. A. Chandle, Rockford, Illinois. Price \$100-

Metallic corn and flour drier. This is a hollow cylinder, ribbed horizontally. Steam keeps it hot; and as the meal or flour falls upon it, it is thoroughly robbed of all its available moisture; which in a barrel of ordinary flour may be ten pounds.

The advantages of this operation are obrious. It protects from spoiling by heating, &c., and it saves the carriage of the watery ingredient. Such flour will of course re-absorb the lost water when furnished by the cook, besides the water usually taken up. It will enable us to prepare grain and flour for safe in the natural way. Stafford, Cleveland,

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

The Siamese twins are living in North Carolina, as farmers, and are both married. A correspondent of the Richmond papers, who has recently visited their home, writes some interesting details in relation to their domes-

The twins chop wood remarkably fast, four hands being on the axe at the same time. They also shoot at a mark or game with their four hands resting on the gun. They drive their horses forty miles, to Wilkes, themselves, and do any kind of work about the farm. Mrs. Eng says her husband is very kind to the negroes, and that Chang is very severe with them. Mrs. Eng is also better disposed than Mrs. Chang, and is the prettiest.

Mrs. Eng is very close and saving; and the following in last evening's Courier being and various other expenses. The twins rare-Mrs. Chang is disposed to indulge in dress ly differ about a dress, but often differ in their ideas of purchasing negroes or land. The opinion of Eng is always the law, and Chang readily acquiesces. Eng does all the writing including the signing of notes and other important papers. Eng is one inch taller than Chang, and Chang's wife is taller than Eng's.

Some old lady in the neighborhood, a few days ago, asked Eng which was the oldest? and he replied that he was just six months older than his brother.

Well, says the old lady, I thought there was about that much difference, for you are purty considerable bigger than your brother. They are good on a joke, and the old lady in earnest. They have a blacksmith shop on their farm, and a shoemaker's shop also. I saw a good sized frame house that they made without any assistance, from foundation to roof. At the table they both use a bench, nd each has his own knife and fork. I asked them if they both expected to die

the same time, and they replied that it could not be otherwise; for if the same disease did not take them both of at one time. as the living one would have to be seperated from the dead body, the act of separation would be his death; but their general imression is that they will both die of the same isease and at the same time. Their affecion for each other is very strong. Any of the neighbors offering an insult to the one. the other immediately resents; and it would take a champion to cope with them in a rough and tumble fight. To use an expression of their neighbors, "they fight like cats."

THE LOWER CLASS.

Who are they? The toiling millions, the aboring man and woman, the farmer, the mechanic, the artizan, the inventor, the producer? Far from it. These are nature's no. bility-God's favorites-the salt of the earth. No matter whether they are high or low in station rich or poor in pelf, conspicuous or humble in position, they are surely the "upper circles" in the order of nature, whatever strips of paper."-Germantown Telegraph. the fictitious distenctions of society, fashion able or unfashionable, decree.

It is not low-it is the highest duty, priviege and pleasure, for the great man and the whole souled woman to earn what they possess, to work their own way through life, to be architects of their own fortunes. Some may rank the classes we have alluded to as only relative low, and in fact the middling ry of this lady's birth-day. classes. We insist they are absolutely the very highest. If there is a class of human beings on earth, who may properly be denominated low, it is composed of those who spend without earning, who consume without producing, who dissipate on the earnings of their fathers or relatives without being or doing any thing in and of themselves.

We are all mariners on this sea of life, And they who climb above us up the shrouds, Have only, in their overstepping place, Gained a more dangerous station and foot-hold more insecure.

GEMS OF POESY.

WASHINGTON'S GRAVE.

BY MARSHALL S. PIKE.

Disturb not his slumber, let Washington

'Neath the boughs of the willow that over him weep; His arm is unnerv'd, but his deeds remain

bright, As the stars in the dark vaulted heaven at

night. Oh! wake not the hero, his battles are o'er, Let him rest undisturbed on Potomac's fair

shore.

On the river's green border, so flowery drest, With the heart he loved fondly let Washing-Awake not his slumbers, tread lightly around

'Tis the grave of a freeman: 'tis Liberty's mound t Thy name is immortal, our freedom ye won

Brave sire of Columbia, cur own Washing-Oh! wake not the hero, his battles are o'er,

Let him rest, calmly rest, on his dear native shore. While the stars and the stripes of our country

shall wave, O'er the land that can boast of a Washing ton's Grave.

THE FIRST DUTY OF A STATESMAN.

Is to build up the moral energy of a people. This is their first interest; and he who weakens it, inflicts an injury which no talent can repair; nor should any splendour of sershipment much earlier after harvest than is vices, or any momentary success, avert from him the infamy which he has earned. Let public men learn to think more reverently of their functions. Let them feel that they are touching more vital interest than property Let them fear nothing so much as to sap the moral convictions of a people, by unrighteous legislation, or a selfish policy. Let them cultivate in themselves the spirit of religion and virtue, as the first requisite to public station. Let no apparent advantage to the community, any more than to themselves, seduce them to the infraction of any moral law. Let them put faith in virtue as the strength of nations. Let them not be disheartened by temporary ill success in upright exertion. Let them remember, that while they and their cotemporaries live but for a day, the state is to live for ages : and that Time, the unerring arbiter, will vindicate the wisdom as well as the magnanimity of the public man, who confiding in the power of truth, justice and philanthrophy, asserts their claims, and rev-

> THE SMILES OF INFANCY.-Infants only a month old are often seen to smile in their sleep, Dr. Beattie says, "I have heard good women remark, that the innocent babe is then favored with some glorious vision. But that a babe should have vision or dreams, before it has ideas, can hardly be imagined This is probably the effect, not of thoughi, but of some bodily feeling, or merely of some transient contraction or expansion of the muscles. Certain it is, that no smiles are more captivating. And Providence no doubt intend them as a sort of silent language to engage our love; even as, by its cries, the infant is enabled to awaken our pity, and command our protection."

SHORTENING THE MISSISSIPPI -The process of shortening a river, may appear something new under the sun, but it has actually been accomplished in the Mississippi, one of the largest rivers in the United States. Doring a recent freshet the river made a "bolt" through its banks at Reccourci, where there was a considerable turn, and took a straight course for the nearest point of the stream, cutting off twenty-eight miles in the length of the stream. The largest class of steamboats pass through up and down, without any difficulty It is about four hundred yards wide and the banks constantly caving .- Philadelphia Ledger.

PRESERVATION OF STAIR CARPETS .- Stair carpets should always have a strip of paper put under them, at, and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets on the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or, two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in width, so as to be at a distance from each stair. This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again as it would without the

MR. MADISON'S MANUSCRIPTS .- The House of Representatives passed, after some debate on Saturday, the bill for praying Mrs. Madison \$25,000 for the MSS. of Mr. Madison. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. It is a remarkable circumstance that the bill passed on the anniversa-

A VETERAN HORSE -We are credibly informed, says the Mercersburg Journal, that a horse belonging to Michael Stickle of Antrim township, in this county, lately died at the age of forty-four years and bix months and that until shortly before his death he could not be managed by a rider.

To PICKLE ONIONS .- Peel, and boil in milk and water ten minutes, drain off the milk and water, and pour scalding spiced vinegar on to